





YOU FIND ALL THAT YOU WANT IN THE SUNDAY WORLD

A Mean and Shabby Swindle on Foor Women Exposed.

Another Chapter of Brief Sing Sing Prison Autobiographies.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1888.

LET THE BILL REST.

Give the Saturday Half-Holiday Law a Fair Trial.

Law-Makers Express Opinions for "The Evening World."

Senator Reilly's Gallant, Almost Single-Handed Fight Against the Capitalists-The Wage-Workers Want a Half Holiday the Year Around, but the Bankers Do Not-A Lady Writes a Letter of Thanks to Mr. Reilly-The Law Is for the Benefit

of the Tolling Masses-Told in Verse. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. ALBANY, Feb. 18.-Senator Edward F. Reilly's gallant fight against the monopolists who are employing the most desperate means to secure a repeal of the Saturday Half-Holi-

day law, has thus far proved successful. Almost alone, he has been able, tempo rarily, at least, to block the game of the tools

of corporations. Senator Walker, who, by the way, appears in the Blue Book as a capitalist by occupation, fathers the obnoxious measure. Had he believed he could push it through yesterday he would have done so. He has been compelled to modify his contemplated erasure of the law from the statute-books by permitting half holidays in July, August and

September. When the legislators return from their recess he will endeavor to pass the bill in that

shape. Senator Reilly hopes to defeat him, and is confident he can do it. THE EVENING WORLD correspondent has felt the pulse of members of both houses upon this question, of so much vital importance to the toiling masses. Here is the result:

Senator Reilly—I am against any modification or repeal of the law. It should remain just where it is, and not be abolished by a few bankers and merchants who care nothing for the toiling multitudes. Senator Cantor—I am in favor of a modification that will give a whole holiday during the summer months.

months.

Benator Walker—I am for the repeal of the whole set if I can get it—July and August if not.

Senator Robertson—I am in favor of repealing the half holiday for nine months and giving a full day for three. That's the best for those who need it, and a half day is demoralizing.

Benator Ives—I am in favor of a repeal.

Senator Laugulin—I am in favor of repealing the whole thing.

iole thing. senator Raines—I want to vote in favor of a bill whole thing.
Senator Raines—I want to vote in favor of a bill
giving an entire day for three mouths.
Senator Langbein—My constituents do not want
the law repealed and I am here to represent them.
Senator Low—I shall vote for the bill.
Senator Kellogg—I am opposed to an entire repeal, but I am in favor of the thing as it now
stands—a half day in July, August and September.
Senator Lewis—I am for the entire repeal of the
law.
Senator Linson—I am not in favor of a total repeal, but believe in some modification.
Senator Arnold—I am for its repeal in toto.
Senator Hendricks—I shall vote for its repeal.
Senator Coggeshali—I take the position that the
law should be limited to July, August and September.

Senator Murphy-I am in no sense in favor of the law's repeat. It should have a fair test. Let the people whom it affects protest. We have had nothing against it except from capitalists. Senator Vedder—I am for a total repeal of the Senator Vedder—I am for a total repeal of the law. Senator Hawkins—I think the Half-Hollday law is

all numbing. Nobody's working time ought to be restricted to five days and a half. Six is little enough for a man's prosperity.

Benator Pierce—i favor the repeat bill as it now stands, giving a half day three months in summer.

Benator O'Connor—I am against the half holiday

Senator Collins—I am against any repeal or mod-

iscation.
Senator Sweet—I am in favor of a repeal or anything that will modify the law.
Senator Sloan—I am for a total repeal.
Senator Erwin—I believe in total repeal, but am not against the three months' plan.
Senator Foley—I do not desire a repeal, but oelleve in some medication.
Senator Russell—I am in favor of repeal.

Senator McNaughton alone declined to express an opinion and the balance of the emi-nent thirty-two were absent.

Speaker Cole, of the Assembly—I favor a repeal and I voted against the bill hast year. It was con-ceived in demagoguy and brought forth in dem-

ayoguy. Assemblyman Crosby — I am for the repeal. Change it to half holidays in July, August and Sep-

tembor.

Assemblyman Hamilton—Repeal it. It does no good and much harm to business. July, August and September are enough.

Assemblyman Hankson T. Morgan — Let the banks do som business. This law benefits persons in public offices alone.

Assemblyman Timothy D. Suilivan—Every man, woman and child in Paradise Park wants the naif holiday. Fill never your for a repeal.

woman and called in Paradise Park wants the half holiday. I'll never vote for a repeal.

Assemblyman Finn—Am against the bill as framed by Senator Walker.

Assemblyman Rosesch—Am against a repeal. The law has not had a fair trint.

Assemblyman Wissig—The working people of the Eighta District want the law to remain as it is.

Assemblyman Rosembal—I favor the repeal so far as him months in the year are concerned.

Bankers and merchants would be peased with it.

Assemblyman Connelly—I haven't made up my mind which way I shall vote. Some of my consistent favor the reaseal; others don't.

Assemblyman O'Connelly—I haven't made up my mind which way I shall vote. Some of my consistents favor the reaseal; others don't.

Assemblyman liagan—Leave the law as it is. My people went it.

Assemblyman Hagan—Leave the law as it is. My people went it.

Assemblyman Hayes—I will not vote for arepeal. The wageworkers in my district are heartly in favor of retaining the present law.

Assemblyman McKenna—The present law is not observed. The Senate bid, if enforce d, will please the working people as well as tasir employers. Assemblyman Binmenthal—My praferonce would be full Saturday holidays during the summer monthy.

be full Saturday holidays using the summer months.

Julige Longley—Let the present law stand. While a few bankers may be inconvenience! the great masses are benefited beyond comprehension.

Assemblyman Wafer—The working classes in my district demand the retention of the act. See the season of the act. Editor Platt—I voted against its passage and I say now, blot out the Saturday Balf-Holiday bill.

Judge Greene—I are farmers want it repealed. They can't go to bank except on Saturday.

Assemblyman Hudley—I tavor a repeal. The farmers never wanted the onli, and the majority, of my constituents till the soil.

Capt. Hunting—Make it a whole holiday during July, Angost and September, and I will vote for it.

Assemblyman Tallmange—Capt. Hunting's sentiments are mine.

Assemblyman Tailmadge—Capt. Hunting's sentiments are mine.
Assemblyman Brundage—Repeal it. Our farm help won't work on Saturday now.
Gen. Curris—Make it a whole holiday during the three hot ment's.
Assemblyman Haggerty—My constituents demand the law as it is. Give it a fair trial.
That the working girls of New York heartily appreciate Senator Re lly's battle in their behalf this communication surely indicates.

New York City, Feb. 18, 1888.

DEAR MR. REILLY: More than 100 hadles first inter-sted in the half-holidsy for the working girls and men in this city are neither Democrats or Repub-

are not atsolutely cowed by a few tank presidents and merchan s. None of these peop a are counsed and merchan s. None of these peop a are counsed of judging of the great need for this same Half-Hol, day bill.

Let the bill rest, and if every Senator will take a discrict for visiting all the homes of the working people, cierks, shop-girls, mechanics, &c., sir, and then repeal the bill or say one word against it, we, the ladies who do that work and know the great need for this haif holiday, will forever hold our peace. Until each man has done this thing he should not dare to take one step against it, but work together for it, Republicans and Democrats, I was brought up a strong Republican woman, but now I can't say whether I would rather be a Republican or a Democrat.

I have never met you. Mr. Relly, but I am constraired to write this appeal, and with thanks for your kindly efforts in behalf of the half holiday.

I remain, with the rest of the original surners, not to shop on Saturday after 12 o'clock, yours, Half Holiday.

BANKERS VS. WORKINGMEN.

(Air from Erminie.) FIRST BANKER SOLUS. When first the early-closing bill was mentioned We protested, but it wasn't any use; The bill was passed in spite of all objections, No course was open for us to refuse, What need have tre for any early closing? Our hours always were from 10 to 4. Our clerks were satisfied with this arrangement,

Why should me want a couple hours more, CHORUS OF BANKERS. Jolly bankers all are we. We are wealthy, we are healthy. We're not like the workingman.

Who tolls from morning until night. No half holidays need we: Work from 10 A. M. to 3. Hence our good appearance and our hearts so

FIRST WORKMAN. When first this early-closing bill was mentioned, We were happy at the thought of a respite From working at our sev'ral avocations

From early dawn till very late at night. But the only ones who didn't want the bill passed Are the only ones who don't evade the law, While we still put in our usual six days' labor. Working at our trades or in some busy store. CRORUS OF WORKINGMEN.

Give us then half holiday; We are workingmen, we are human, We deserve a rest much more than millionaire or banker's clerk, Why should they be free at 12.

While we workmen toll and delve Despite the law which says that noon shall end our work? R. A. LANE.

THE VOTE ON THE SATURDAY HOLIDAY BILL

WORKINGMEN Remember Your and Don't Forget Your Friends Enemies.

Messrs, Fassett, Deanc, Lewis, Worth and Van Cott, all Republicans, were absent.

It All Depends on the Women.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

The Saturday Half-Holiday law, so far as it relates to the dry-goods stores, could be very easily put into operation and would be too, if the women, who have all the week in which to do their shopping, would keep away from dry-goods establishments on Saturday after

True, most of New York's leading drymses close noon on Saturdays during the months of July and August, some even extending through September the noon closing on Saturdays.

Years ago the closing at noon on Saturdays

impracticable, because it was argued "by those who knew" that the establishments granting the half holiday would meet with financial loss through their generosity. It has, however, been fully demonstrated that the "knowing ones" were all wrong in their generosity in their generosity of the productions.

the "knowing ones" were all wrong in their calculations.

Why, then, if the half holiday operates successfully for two months in the year, should it not do so during the other ten months of the year?

The shopping which is done after 12 o'clock on Saturday in our leading dry-goods stores amounts to a very little from a financial point of view, when compared with the sales of the other days of the week. No heavy buying is done by purchasers on Saturday anyway; after noon especially. Let the women, who outnamber the men one thousand to one (a loose calculation) as patrons of dry-goods emporiums, resolve not to enter a dry-goods store after 12 o'clock noon on Saturdays, and store after 12 o'clock noon on Saturdays, and the desired result will be attained in short

With the dry-goods trade in line, all other trades will fall into the ranks. Give the overworked employees six hours of a week day which they can call their own. They will work more zealously and their employers will reap advantageously from their increased order. BRAIN REST.

Don't Buy Ment on Sunday.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

If those ladies and gentlemen who are working to preserve the Saturday half holiday would lend a little mutual assistance to the overworked butchers of this great city by buying their meat on Saturday in place of going away and enjoying themselves and waiting to make purchases until Sunday, we would be very thankful to them. Also, if the doctors and ministers of the gospel who have advocated the half holiday for laboring people, saying that by giving them the half holiday it would make better Christians of them, would only advocate our cause, that is, to give us our Sunday and a chance to attend to our Christian duties like other working-people, we would be very thankful to them, I can assure you.

can assure you.
If those agrictors and Senators would make an appeal to the Legislature to have all ment burkets closed on Sundays, they, too, would convey a blessing and happiness on the overworked journeymen shop butchers.

By inserting this little note in your valuable paper you will confer an act of kindness on the journeymen shop butchers of this city which they will not soon forget.

President of the Journeymen Shop Butchers' Association, No. 1, of New York.

Association, No. 1, of New York,

Providence Theatre Comique Burned.

[STECIAL TO THE WORLD.] PROVIDENCE, Feb. 18 -The Theatre Comique saught fire last night about midnight and was damaged to the extent of \$20,000. The house was unity managed. The losses of the occupents of the building will make the total loss about \$35,000.

SNELL'S MURDERER

William B. Tascott's Mania for Burglary and Crime.

He is Believed to be on His Way Across the Ocean.

One of the Most Extraordinary Narratives In Recent Criminal History-The Young Had Plenty of Money and Was Given Every Opportunity to Reform-Masquerading as a Newspaper Reporter and Housebreaking at Night-He Even Robbed One of Bis Best Friends-A Strong Chain of Evidence.

Curcago, Feb. 18 .- When the story of the murder of Millionaire Amos J. Snell is completed by the punishment of his murderer, it will be one of the most extraordinary parratives in recent criminal history.

The more that is known of the career and position of William B. Tascott, the young assassin, the more extraordinary it appears.

He comes of one of the most respectable families in Chicago. Col. James B. Tascott, his poor old father, has been an honored citizen here for thirty years. He is president of the J. B. Tascott Manufacturing Company, a large house in the paint trade. In business circles he is well known as an honorable and successful man. He is worth several hundred thousand dollars and lives in an elegant house at No. 140 South Ashland avenue.

His first wife died about eighteen years ago. He is now living with his second wife. She is prominent in West Side society and is a lovely woman. The Colonel is a fine-looking old gentleman, with a long, white beard and a kindly, benevolent face. By his first wife he had three sons-Frank, now thirty-five. associated with his father in business, Fred. who died a year ago, and William B.

There never was a shadow of disrepute upon the family name except what the youngest son has brought upon it. William had every care lavished upon him,

but he was a wild boy from his youngest days. He was incorrigible by the time he was seven years old. 'He had a natural, inborn taste for low associates and total depravity. His father was kind and indulgent and his

home was as pleasant as a home could be. His stepmother took a particular fancy to him, and she has been his steadfast friend in all his wayward career. He had plenty of spending money. His father denied him nothing: but when he was sixteen he ran away and was not heard from for several ears. He had deliberately chosen to be a pro-

He had deliberately chosen to be a pro-fessional thief.

It was a sort of mania with him. He trav-elled about the country under assumed names, living by stealing in various cities. After he had been gone three years he was arrested for a burglary in Louisville and sentenced to two years in the Kentucky State Prison.

When he was released he came back to Chi-cago. His father had heard of his crime and imprisonment, but he opened his house to him, supplied him with ample means and gave him every opportunity to reform,
William professed penitence, and for
while seems to have led an honest life. H is not known to have committed any crime until three months ago. Then he left his father's house and took a room at the board. father's house and took a room at the board-ing-house of Mrs. Ella Wicks, No. 474 Madi-son street. His father continued to furnish him with means, and William told him he

was looking for employment and intended to support himself.

He told Mrs. Wicks that his name was Scott; that he was a reporter on a morning paper, and that he would therefore have to be out at night a great deal.

About this time burglaries began to be of nightly occurrence on Ashland avenue, a fashionable street, not far from where young

fashionable street, not far from where young Tascott was rooming.

Three or four houses were entered every night. The burglars seemed to pursue a regular system, going through the block from one end to the other.

Mrs. Wicks noticed that young Mr. Scott was out every night, and that when he returned he usually had a man with him. Once she noticed a partly burned fuse in his room.

she noticed a partly burned fuse in his room.

The burglaries continued until the morning of Feb. 8, when the house of Mr. Snell was entered and he was murdered. Young Mr. Scott came home about 3 o'clock that morning. At 6 o'clock he was up again and seeking his landlady told her that he was going away. He might be gone three weeks or three menths, but he wanted to keep the

or three months, but he wanted to keep the room and did not want it disturbed.

Mrs. Wicks did not think further about the matter until Monday, when she went into Mr. Scott's room to do some cleaning. She

Mr. Scott's room to do some cleaning. She was astonished to find in his closet a heap of silverware of different patterns.

There was so much of it that her suspicions were aroused, and she told the police. They came and took away the silver. Much of it was identified by the Ashland avenue residents as the plunder of the recent burglaries. The police began to look for Scott with the idea of catching the Ashland avenue burglar. While young Tascott was professing peni-tence he used to go to prayer-meetings. One night he met there Mrs. Henrietts Owsley, She is the widow of John E. Owsley, and lives in a fine large stone mansion on the corner of Ashland avenue and West Van

Buren street.
She is a member of the Third Presbyterian Church and devoted to works of charity and

Church and devoted to works of charity and philanthropy.

Will Tascott is a handsome, plausible young man, and Mrs. Owsley took a liking to him. She knew his family, and thought she could reform him and make a good man of him. She invited him to her pleasant home and made him acquainted with her sons, and gave him the most kindly attention.

On the worning of Saturday, Jan 98 Mrs. On the morning of Saturday, Jan 28, Mrs. Owsley discovered that her house had been

burglarized. The rear door was open, and a number of small articles, such as spoons and number of small articles, such as spoons and napkin rings were missing. A fine gray overcoat was one of the articles stoler.

The police were given a description of the stolen goods. Two days later Detective Hoffman found the overcoat in the second-hand clothing store of Harry Flower. West Malison street. It had been pawned by a well-dressed young man, who gave the name of L. Scott, and who had received only \$2 for the coat.

Flower gave Detective Hoffman an accurate description of the young man. Mrs. Owsley visited Flower's place, and when Scott was described to her she recognized

im as Will Tascott. She said she would not rosecute him.
The burglars at Mr. Snell's left their tools him as Will Tascott. She said she would not

in a mahogany box. Among the women whom the police caught in their drag-net after the murder was Jonnie Clifford, a keeper of a Clinton-street dive. She recognized the box as one which a visitor to her house had carried with him. She said his name was Insecut

Tascott.

The young man who had lodged at Mrs.
Wick's had given the name of T. A. Scott,
which could easily be made out of Tascott.
The young man whom Mrs. Owsley had refused to proscute had been recognized as
Will Tascott.

Will Tascott.

The police were not very long in putting these clews together. They may they have found a great deal of evidence that fastens the crame incontrovertibly on William B. It is hinted that among the evidence is

It is hinted that among the evidence is a confession. They had previously determined to offer a reward of \$500 for the capture of the young man who roomed at Mrs. Wicks's as the Ashland avenue burglar. They described him as T. A. Gathright, a name which he had sometimes assumed.

After hearing the other evidence identifying Tascott with this young man, the chiefs of the Police Department held a long conference last hight and determined to increase the reward to \$2,000 and charge Tascott with the murder.

If the theory of the police is correct it will

If the theory of the police is correct it will not be easy to capture young Tascott.

They think very likely he is now on his way to Europe.

A day or two after the murder of Snell, Mrs. Tascott, William's stepmother, suddenly left the city. It is surmised that she went to New York. Her object may have been to see William off on a stepmen.

New York. Her object may have been to see William off on a steamer.

Col. Tascott has taken refuge in the house of his son Frank, in the suburbs of Oak Park. It is feared that he will not survive the shock. He knew nothing of the charges against his son until last night.

Tascott, who travels as suits his pleasure under the aliases of T. A. Gathright. Moore, Scott and Clark, is reported to have come to this city in company with his mother and to have sailed alone on one of the outgoing steamers last Saturday for Europe.

Inquiry at all of the steamship offices by an Evenino Woeld reporter showed that the only passenger boats which put out from this port last Saturday were the La Normandie, of the French line: the Cunard steamer Aurania, the Ethiopian, of the Anchor line; the Chicago and Belgenland, belonging to the Inman and Red Star lines.

None of the passenger lists showed any name by which the murderer could be traced, and all of the agents who take charge of and sell tickets for these steamers report that no one answering the description of Tascott took passage.

PRODUCE MEN INDIGNANT.

They Will Discuss Grain Freights at a Meet ing of the Exchange.

The members of the Produce Exchange are indignant, and have been for some time past, over the discriminations which are made against New York by the railroad and steamship companies in the matter of through

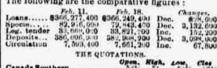
In consequence of this unjust discrimina tion, as it is claimed, the Western shippers of grain, flour and provisions are enabled to get their goods to a loreign market at a less cost in transportation than the same commodities can be laid down at New York. The result is that New York shippers of these staples are practically blocked out of all participation in foreign trade.

oreign trade. managers of the Produce Exchange The managers of the Produce Exchange have bestirred themselves to make some inquiry into the existing state of facts, and as a result have called a special meeting at the Exchange for next Monday, at which the grievances of the trade will be thoroughly ventilated.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

Speculation Stronger on Account of the Reading Settlement.

As a result of the settlement of the Reading strike speculation was strong this morning. The dealings were quite animated at intervals and the feeling generally in stock circles was much improved.
The market closed somewhat easier on the bank statement, which showed a loss of \$0,980,400 in cash and \$2,263,900 in surplus reserve. The latter now stands at \$17,987,573. The decrease was due to the large absorption of money by the Treasury. The following are the comparative figures:



ı		Open.	High.	LOW.	Cles
ı	Canada Southern	534	51	53%	5356
ı	Central Pacific.	. 31	3134	31	3114
ı	Clev., Col., Cin. & Ind	53	63	53	0.5
J	Chesapeake & Ohio 1st prof	636	634	634	634
ı	Ohie Burt. & Quiney	12:34	1285	120%	128%
ı	Chicago & Northwest	. 108%	100	10 ***	100072
ı	Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	7637	7734	76%	7712
I	Cot. & Hocking Cal.	26%	26%	2637	2552
ı	Colorado Coal & Iron	317	B435	3 16	3:12
l	Consendated Gas	7036	7:136	7636	7634
l	Del., Lack, & Western	1011	13134	131	134
ı	Dat. & Hudson	110%	11 %	110	110%
ı	K. Tenu., Va. & Ga	1994	10%	10%	10%
ı	Fort Worth & Denver City		48	42	44
ı	Ind., Bloom & Western	1.2	12	12	12
l	Kingston & Pembroke	31	31	31	31
l	Louisville & Nastiville		60%	5974	59
ı	Lake Shore	92%	94)9	9234	9234
ı	Lake hrie & Western	16	14	16	16
ı	Manhattan Consol	90756	204	90%	90%
I	Missouri Pacific Missouri, Kansas & Texas	85%	85%	80	M/5-12
I	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	16%	1834	1636	164
1	New Jerser Contral	10	1.04	80	80%
I	New York & New England	- 88	88	81%	801
ı	N. Y., Chie, & St. Louis	164	16%	1936	16544
١	N. Y., Lake Krie & Western.,	27.4	2714	27.14	27.17
l	N. Y Lake Erie & West pfd.	61	62	62	62
I	N. Y., Susa, & Western pld.,	334	32%	3324	324
l	Norfolk & Western pfd	4014	2.19	43	40
l	Northern Pacific pfd	117	#) %	# 224	\$50%
l	Ohio & Mississippi Oregon Railway & Nav	W.13.	77.114	21.1	24%
	Oregon Transcontinental	21/2	20174	10.354	0.35
ı	Oregon improvement	5.1%	21.0	200	21.5
ļ	Oragon Swort Lane	175	1772	1717	024
1	Pacific Mail	115	8/16	4176	17.76
ı	Philadelphia & Reading	6734	6 19	200	3119
ı	Propie, Deserting a fix-neville.	1815	1634	0.16	00:5
ı	Pullman Palace Car Co	142	143	1175	1370
ı	Richmond & West Point Ter.	223/	2250	9.11	1907
ı	Rich. & West Point Ter. pref.	61134	74	1775	6513
ı	St. Paul & Omaha	3417	39	21017	1997
J	St. Paul. Minn & Manitoba	111	111	771	111
l	St. Louis & San Fran	34.5	3646	8450	4414
1	St. Louis & San Fran, pld. A.	7114	77	71.7	90.74
J	Teras Pacific	2572	25	255	251
1	Union Pacific	61	5734	5/	67
1	Western Union Telegraph	78%	7.15	7.634	Tabl
1	Whenletter At Labor Marie	84		1.0	207.8

Wheeling & Lake Kris...... 54 54 51 54 No Color Line at St. Barnabas's Home. The Rev. Dr. Williams, resident minister at St. Barnabas's Home, in Mulberry street, next Police Harnabas's Home, in Mulberry street, next Police Headquarters, denied emphalically to-day that the color the was drawn in that institution. When the colored woman, Mrs. Cora Graves, spotled for lodgings on Friday night the pilice was full. Miss Silby, the attendant, did not see Mrs. Graves's two cili ren. The work of the Home, Dr. Williams said, was carried on without reference to nationality, religion or color. The trustees will investigate the charge that Miss Selby said to Mrs. Graves that "negroes were not received there."

At the session of the committee that is investi gating the charges against the Local Inspectors of Steam Vessels this morning an amidavit was read from John J. Day, showing that Lawyer Dease had demanded of a client 37 for the purrose of obtaining a copy of the papers upon which Mr. Day's son was deprived of his license. It was said that other additionally will be presented showing that some one has been copying the records in the Inspectors' office.

FINEST CIGARETTES OR CATCH—TURKISH CROSS

"The Evening World's" Crusade Against the Trusts.

Meeting of the Senate Committee of Investigation.

special Counsel to Conduct the Inquiry-The Examination Will Probably Be Begun on Monday-A Preliminary Session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel-The Three Democratic Members, at Least, May Be Relied on by the People Against the Monopolies.

The fruit of The Events Would's crusade against the infquitous combinations and trusts, those monopolies which would grind the many to enrich the few, is beginning to

This morning, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the Senate Standing Committee on General Laws met and organized, preparatory to be ginning an investigation into these gigantic schemes to control the business of the country.

"We are seven," said Senator Mark B. Arnold, of Unadilla, Chairman of the Committee, One of us in Patavia is, but still we are even-and seven lawyers as well."

members of the order would not believe that a settlement had been made and declared that the miners would not go back to work on Monday under Master Workman Lewis's order, while others said that an agreement had undoubtedly been made and that it remained to be seen what the outcome would be after a conference with Mr. Corbin.

Goorge S. Boyle, organizer of National District Assembly No. 185, to which the miners of the Schuylkill region are attached, said to an Evenino World reporter. "The arrangement made by Master Workman Lewis with Mr. Corbin is undoubtedly a fact. I believe that the miners of our District Assembly will return to work pending the con-Besides Senator Arnold the members of the Committee are Eugene F. O'Connor, of

Committee are Eugene F. O'Connor, of Brooklyn; Edward C. Walker of Batavia; H. J. Coggeshail, of Waterville: John J. Linson, of Kingston, and Eugene S. Ives and George F. Langbein, of New York. The three last named are Democrats, and Senator Walker is the absentee referred to. Accompanying the committee are Harris A. Corell, the stenographer of the Senate who took the testimony in the Broadway surface railroad investigation and testified on the trial of Jacob Sharp, and Sergeant-at-Arms John W. Corning, of the Senate.

Prominent among those in the corridors of the hotel were Senators George Zerubhabel Erwin, C. P. Vedder and J. Sloat Fassett, ex-Mayor Wickham and Assemblymen Saxton and Ainsworth, of the Telephone Investigat-

and Ainsworth, of the Telephone Investigating Committee.

The six members of the committee went into executive session in room 9 on the ground floor about 10 a.m. to discuss the question of organization and provide for the details of the investigation, which must be completed by Feb. 27.

Although all the members of the committee are leavers it is proposed to send or severe it is proposed to send or severe it.

are lawyers, it is proposed to employ counsel to represent them in the examination of wit-At 11.35 the committee took a recess until 3 F. M., the members reporting that they had done nothing and very little of that in the morning session. It was learned, however, that sub-committees had been appointed to secure counsel and to provide a room where the investigation will be held.

the investigation will be held.

From the expressions of opinion on the part
of members of the committee it is fair to presume that the examination of witnesses will
not begin until Monday. After that daily
sessions will be held until the investigation is

sessions will be held until the investigation is completed.

As to the standing of the committee on the question of trusts, Messrs, Ives and Laughein are both New Yorkers and members of Tammany Hall. Senator Langhein introduced an act for the abolition of trusts, and Senator Ives presented the resolution which resulted in this investigation. The will undenlyable in this investigation. They will undoubtedly be on the side of the people, which The Evening World has so long championed. Senator Linson, of Kingston, the other Democrat on the committee, is also classed against the monopolies, while Senator O'Con-nor, of Brooklyn, while retteent, if he would faithfully represent his constituency, could hardly do other than oppose the trust m-

hardly do other than oppose the trust in-terests.

Of the other Republican members, Senator Walker made the first speech he has delivered in three years, the other day, against the Saturday half holiday.

Of Senators Arnold and Coggeshall it can only be said that they did not yole in favor of the Sloan motion to delay investigation. Senator Langbein said he thought the com-mittee a fair one.

many whilom tools.

The police authorities are also fully informed regarding the man and are watching every known resort of the fellow. He is, of course, amenable both to the laws of New York and those of the United States. mittee a fair one.
"The Evening World, in stirring up the York and those of the United States.
Giblin, pale and heavy-eyed, but stohd and indifferent, was committed to the Tombs by Coroner Levy yesterday afternoon, and an inquest in the case of Mrs. Goetz will be held on Tuesday. Her funeral will take place from the house to-morrow. trust abuses, is making a gallant fight for the rights of the people," he added.

Talk Among the Workers Fifteen hundred operatives have been thrown out of work by a shull down of 25 per cent, of the coke ovens in the Connellsville region.

The Marole Cutters' unions will hold a special

meeting to-night at the Colmney Corner, Sixta avenue and Twenty-fifth street, for the purpose of considering the grievances of their brethren of Boston, who are locked out. The resolutions condemning the Sugar Trust, the repeal of the Saturday Half-H liday law and the Tenement-House bill has all liday law and the the repeal of the Saturday Half-H-libias law and the Tenement-House bill, passed last Sunday by the Central Labor Union, were informed with thunder-ing voices at the Building Trades Section last night. Ing voices at the Building Traces section has highly belogate Jones, of Progressive Painters' Union No. 1, reports that Mr. Schillo, who is fitting up a saloon in the Bowery, near the People's Theatres is employing non-union painters. He will report the matter to the Central Labor Union

D legate McKim, of the United Order of American Carpenters and Joiners, presided over the de-hiberations of the Building Trailes (Section last evening. He is quite a ciever parliamentarism, as rulings giving general satisfaction to the numerous delegates who were present.

The Contral Lagor Union will be asked to-morrow

to send its Arbitration Committee to investigate the alteged unjust boycott placed by the Brocklyn Central Labor Union on Flegenheimer A Co., wind merchants in Sixth strest, this city. It is said that the Brooklyn Union put the boycott on a brother of Mr. Flegenheimer, in that city, and through some socus-pocus it was extended to the firm in this city.

Rocus-poeus it was extended to the state of the city.

Knights of Labor propose to apply a general boycott on the eigars of Ottenberg & Brothers unless that firm comes to terms with its striking hands, some of whom are Knights. District Assembly No. 49 with be appealed to to-motrow on the subject, and the International Union men will probably ask the Central Labor Union men will probably on the product of the Meesrs, Ottenberg.

Foreign contract labor was the subject of considerable discussion in the Building Trades Section last night, out no action was taked, a motion to lay the matter on the table being carried. It was asserted by a delegate that foreign laborers and mechanics who had been engaged in Europe frequently arrived at Caste Garden, 150 men being sent last week to take the places of the Reading strikers.

The International Union Cigarmakers who favor the abolition of the internal revenue tax on to-bacco and cigars assert that the resolution adopted at the tast convent on of their organization favoring the retention of the tax was never submitted to the local unions in accordance with the constituton of the International Union. Those who favor the repeal of the revenue law in question still as-sert that President Strasser is exceeding his au-thority in demanding a suppression of the present agitation, and they propose to resist.

thority in demanding a supercession of the present agitation, and they propose to resist.

Quang Tan Pang, of the Monroe street, was held in 100 ball in the Essex Market Police Court that moraling on a charge of insecent assault on Marie.

CENTAINLY & most delicious whiff—THE TURKISH CROSS CUT CIGARETTES.

UNCLE SAM GETS MAD.

The Sultan of Morocco Has a Slight Differ-

ence of Opinion with the United States.

WILL THE MINERS GO BACK?

New York Knights of Labor Have Different

Opinions on the Subject.

The settlement of the Reading miners'

strike, as announced in yesterday's Evenino

World, caused great surprise among the

Knights of Labor in this city. Some leading

members of the order would not believe that

sembly will return to work pending the con-ference with the Company's representatives."

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. 1

GIBLIN'S COMPANION NOT CAUGHT.

federal and State Officers Watching for the

Priend of the Counterfeiting Murderer.

Valentine Goetz, the Houston street

with which Goetz and his wife were shot.

He hopes to get the man, however, although

the fellow has eluded the Government officers for nearly four years. He is an accomplished counterfeiter, and Giblin was only one of his

Guttenburg Races Monday.

North Hudson Driving Park on Monday are as fol-

129 Lord Beaconsfield.....

50, for all ages; selling allow-

First Race, -Purse \$150; for all ages; five furlongs

Telegraph 114 Grand Duke Petersburg 112 Zampa Duzy Brunette 112 Comus Third Kace, Perse \$100 for ad ages, five forlongs.

Roy Boy 100 trees Angus 100
Henry B 100 Trantivy 107
Fifth Hades Purse \$150, for all ages; solding allowangus; seven furtures.

New Orleans Ruces Postnoned.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18. - Owing to the death of

pt. Des Simuol, Surveyor of the Port, and an minuralist member of the Louis and Jockey Cub, the races announced for to-day w.r. postponed until Monday, entries and betting to stand.

Maroy that the Police Didn't Find.

Robert Humpbrey, aced seventeen; John Sullian, aged fourteen, and James Campbell, aged

hirteen, who broke into the cellar of T. J. Kalnberg's store at 125 Fulton street, touched the

turgiar starm and were caught like rats in a trap, were held for trial at the Tombs this morning, were held for trial at the Tombs this morning. Wenther were searched at the studion-house has night no morey was found upon them, but in court this morning they surrendered \$10 which they had stolen from Kanenber "store.

A horse attached to a coal wagon belonging to

Rudolph Reimes, of Atlantic avenue and Hendrix

Most interesting—the three-card folders c bining the portraits of rulers, coal-of-arms hags of every nation, all of which is inclosed can box of Turkish Choss Cut Clauberres.

7.6. 114 Leopold. 114 Mamie Hay. 114 Possaset....

lows:

Pat Dennis

J. J. Hesty.....

Payfair.....

GEN. PORTER'S WAR PAINT ON

PRICE ONE CENT.

GOING IN A VIGOROUS STYLE FOR GEN. DE PEYSTER'S SCALP.

He Charges that the Policeman Clark War is a Political Attack Engineered by Republicans-Accusing Gen. De Peyster of -His Relations With Gen. Phil Kearny.

Gen, Fitz John Porter was in a particularly good humor this morning when he reached his rooms in Police Headquarters, and laughed heartily at some of the stories published in the morning papers concerning the cause of the quarrel between himself and

Gen. John Watts De Peyster. He adhered to his declaration of yesterday, that the removal of Policeman John C. Clark from Twenty-first street to Eighth street on Broadway was a mighty small matter to make such a big fuss about, as it was only one of many incidents in the life of a policeman which are accepted as matters of course. Such removals were scarcely ever brought to the official notice of

the Board, he said. "I did what I considered to be my duty in the case of Clark," he went on, "and I had no idea that it required or would receive public potoriety."

the case of Clark," he went on, " and I had no idea that it required or would receive public notoriety."

"It is stated. General, this morning, that you said to a reporter that Gen. De Peyster had a grievance against you on account of Gen. Phil Kearny's first wife." said The Evenno World reporter; "are you willing to say anything in regard to that?"

"That is absolute y an untruth. A reporter asked me if that was not the primal cause of my difficulty with Gen. De Peyster. I merely answered, as I now say to you, that I knew Mrs. Kearny very well, and she was a friend of mine—but that I was not acquainted with the second Mrs. Kearny. It was the reporter and not myself who first mentioned the lady's name. The statement that I ascribed Gen. De Peyster's animosity towards me to any feeling concerning Mrs. Kearny is made out of whole cloth, and simply shows that the whole fight in behoof of Officer Clark is political, being waged by Republicans against me, not because I did my duty as a Police Commissioner, but because I am a Democrat."

"Gen. De Peyster says," continued the READING. Feb. 18.—A committee of railroad employees passed through this city this morning from Pottsville on their way to Philadelphia to seek a conference with President Corbin. A final appeal will be made for a settlement of the railroad question. Chairmau Lee said that the country is on the eve of the greatest railroad strike it has ever seen and predicted all sorts of troubles if the Reading company turns a deaf ear to-day to the committee.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 18.—The Reading strikers at Elizabethport are greatly exercised over the news that the miners have deserted them. They gathered in groups on the streets to-day and anxiously discussed the situation. Some of the men claim that they have been betrayed by the Philadelphia leaders of the strike. The Reading officials on the coal wharves say that none of the strikers will be taken back and that work will be started next week with a force of nonunion men. Many of the men are suffering for the necessaries of life.

Police Commissioner, but because I am a Democrat."

"Gen. De Peyster says," continued the reporter, "that Phil Kearney was his cousin and dearest friend, and that he always felt that if you had not acted as you did at the second battle of Bull Run Kearny would not have been killed, as the battle at Chantilly would not have been fought. How is that?"

"The fact is my personal relations with Gen. Kearny were close and warm, and I saw him on the field three days before the battle and we parted the very best of friends. Gen. Kearny was not killed in a general conflict, but while leading a recommoissance. He was angry at the time about some order Gen. Pope had issued. It is ridiculous to ascribe Kearny's death to any military order or movement of mine, for we were good friends up to the time

death to any military order or movement of mine, for we were good friends up to the time of his sad death."

"Did the fact that Gen. De Peyster testified in favor of Capt. Williams have anything to do with the ill-feeling, as he asserts?"

"I never gave the matter a thought, and I declare to you that I did not even know that Gen. De Peyster was a witness for Capt. Williams. Such an allegation is as absurd as it is untrue."

"Did you charge Policeman Clark with grocer, whose wife was killed by Counterfeiter Charles Lawrence Giblin, on Wednesfeiter Charles Lawrence Giblin, on Wednesday night, and who lies in St. Francis's Hospital, in Fifth street, suffering from wounds inflicted by the murderer, slept well last night. No fever has shown itself, and his recovery is confidently predicted by the Sisters of the hospital. Secret Service Detective McManus says that he did not represent that he had arrested the counterfeiting accomplice of Giblin, who snatched and ran away with the revolver with which Goetz and his wife were shot.

williams. Such an allegation is as absurd as it is untrue."

"Did you charge Policeman Clark with stirring up all this trouble?"

"That is another lie. I never hinted at such a thing, nor do I know it to be a fact. The mere removal of a policeman from one post to another is a common thing. I was informed on credible authority that Clark had insulted a lady and that he was particularly offensive, and I took prompt steps to have him removed from that post. I felt that I did my duty, and the full Board has indorsed my action, and as far as Clark is concerned there the matter rests."

"Gen. De Peyster denies that he was offensive in his manner towards you at the meeting of the Commissioners."

"I have no recollection that I ever met Gen. De Peyster in my life before he came to the Board meeting. He was very much excited, and towards me he manifested special spleen and said many rude thing, but I did not care much about it. He was so excited probably he forgets one-half that he did and said. He has been my personal enemy for over a score of years and has pursued me at critical times with venomous hatred. I had no previous personal quarrel with him and had not met him. I tell you that it is purely a political feud. I am a Democrat, and that is the prime cause of these assaults."

Mayor Hewitt declined to-day to make pub-

cause of these assaults."
Mayor Hewitt declined to-day to make public the correspondence between the Police
Commissioners and himself in regard to the controversy.

'I have nothing to say about the matter." he declared. "The Police Commissioners have my official opinion, and if they choose to make it public, it is their option. For my part I will say nothing."

This little advertisement thrust itself unassumingly into a newspaper column yesterday morning:

L OST.-By poor girl, about \$15, in pocketbook; will re-ward by returning to 43 East 59th st. Not alone for the dollars it contained, though Not alone for the dollars it contained, though they were hard-earned and all ahe had, does Christine Farson desire the return of that pocketbook. She is a servant and hus been in this country only a short time. The quaint little yellow pocketbook and a few trinkets which were in with the dollars were dear reminders of her Swedish home across the sea and for them she has wept almost childishly. The loss occurred on a Third avenue elevated rallway train.

Dr. Penny Sues for False Imprisonment. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] PITTSBURG, Feb. 18. -Dr. Penny, arrested for

Fair Weather and Light Winds.



Washington, Feb. 18. -Weather much begin-turenty-four hours beginticenty-four hours begin-ning at 8 P. M. to-days For Connecticut and Eastern Toke Fair weather, light to fresh variable whids i slight change in temperanere.

The Wenther To-Day. Indicated by Binkely's tele-thermometer

